

LINKS TO HHS AND AGENCY STRATEGIC PLANS

NIH GPRA PERFORMANCE GOALS and TARGETS	Associated DHHS Strategic Plan Objective	Associated "One HHS" Management Objective / Program Objective	Associated Healthy People 2010 Focus Area	Associated PMA Initiative
Scientific Research Outcomes (SRO)				
Goal 1.1) By 2005, conduct medications development using animal models and begin conducting Phase I and II human trials of two potential treatments for alcoholism: the cannabinoid antagonist rimonabant and the corticotropin-releasing hormone antagonist antalarmin.	1.4: Reduce Substance Abuse. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	26: Substance Abuse	NA
Goal 1.2) By 2006, develop one or more prototypes for a low-power, highly directional hearing aid microphone to help hearing-impaired persons better understand speech in a noisy background.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 6.2: Increase the proportion of older Americans who stay healthy and active.	Program Objective 7	28: Vision and Hearing	NA
Goal 2.2) By 2009, evaluate the efficacy of two novel approaches to prevent weight gain and/or treat obesity in clinical trials in humans.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	19: Nutrition and Overweight	NA
Goal 2.3) By 2006, develop methods that can classify at least 75% of proteins from sequenced genomes according to evolutionary origin and biological structure.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	NA	NA
Goal 3.1) By 2013, identify at least one clinical intervention that will delay the progression, delay the onset, or prevent Alzheimer's disease (AD).	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 6.2: Increase the proportion of older Americans who stay active and healthy.	Program Objectives 7, 9	18: Mental Health and Mental Disorders	NA

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Goal 3.2) By 2010, develop one universal antibiotic effective against multiple classes of biological pathogens.	2.1: Build the capacity of the health care system to respond to public health threats in a more timely manner, especially bioterrorism threats. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 3, 4, 7	14: Immunization and Infectious Diseases 24: Respiratory Diseases	NA
Goal 3.3) By 2013, determine the efficacy of using salivary diagnostics to monitor health and diagnose at least one systemic disease.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	NA	NA
Goal 3.4) By 2010, develop an HIV/AIDS vaccine.	1.2: Reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and unintended pregnancies. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 3, 4, 7	13: HIV	NA
Goal 3.2.1) By 2007, demonstrate the feasibility of islet transplantation in combination with immune tolerance induction for the treatment of type 1 diabetes in human clinical studies.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	5: Diabetes	NA
Goal 4.1) FY 2004, develop two new animal models to use in research on at least one agent of bioterror.	2.1: Build the capacity of the health care system to respond to public health threats in a more timely manner, especially bioterrorism threats. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 4, 7	14: Immunization and Infectious Diseases	NA

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Goal 4.2) By 2005, develop improved animal models that best recapitulate Parkinson's disease (PD) based on emerging scientific findings of genetic or environmental influences or interactions of genes and the environment on the development of PD.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 7, 9	8: Environmental Health	NA
Goal 5.1) By 2007, evaluate the efficacy of three new treatment strategies for HIV infection in clinical trials in an effort to identify agents or combinations of agents that are more effective, less toxic, and/or simpler to use than current recommended HIV treatment regimens.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	13: HIV	NA
Goal 5.2) By 2009, determine the efficacy of statins in preventing the progression of atherosclerosis in children with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE, or lupus).	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	12: Heart Disease and Stroke	NA
Goal 5.3) By 2009, expand the range of available methods used to create, analyze, and utilize chemical libraries, which can be used to discover new medications. Specifically, use these chemical libraries to discover 10 new and unique chemical structures that could serve as the starting point for new drugs.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	NA	NA
Goal 5.4) By 2007, identify 20 small molecules that are active in models of nervous system function or disease and show promise as drugs, diagnostic agents, or research tools.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 3, 5, 7	18: Mental Health and Mental Disorders 26: Substance Abuse	NA
Goal 5.5) By 2008, develop and test new evidence-based treatment approaches for drug abuse in community settings.	1.4: Reduce substance abuse. 3.4: Eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities.	Program Objectives 5, 7	26: Substance Abuse 27: Tobacco Use	NA
Goal 6.1) By 2012, identify the genes that control the risk of development of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and glaucoma in humans.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 6.2: Increase the proportion of older Americans who stay active and healthy.	Program Objectives 7, 9	28: Vision and Hearing	NA

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Goal 6.2) By 2011, assess the efficacy of at least three new treatment strategies to reduce cardiovascular morbidity/mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes and/or chronic kidney disease.	1.1: Reduce behavioral and other factors that contribute to the development of chronic diseases. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 7, 9	4: Chronic Kidney Disease 5: Diabetes 12: Heart Disease and Stroke	NA
Goal 6.3) By 2012, develop a knowledge base on chemical effects in biological systems using a systems toxicology or toxicogenomics approach.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 6, 7	8: Environmental Health	NA
Goal 7.1) By 2005, evaluate 10 commonly used botanicals for inhibition/induction of enzymes that metabolize drugs as a method of identifying potential botanical-drug interactions.	5.1: Reduce medical errors. 2.2: Improve the safety of food, drugs, biological products, and medical devices. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 4, 6, 7	NA	NA
Goal 7.2) By 2006, integrate nanotechnology-based components into a system capable of detecting specific biomarkers (molecular signatures) to establish proof of concept for a new approach to the early detection of cancer and, ultimately, cancer preemption.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 4.2: Accelerate private sector development of new drugs, biologic therapies, and medical technology.	Program Objectives 6, 7, 9	3: Cancer	NA
Goal 7.3) By 2005, create the next-generation map of the human genome, a so-called haplotype map ("HapMap"), by identifying the patterns of genetic variation across all human chromosomes.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 6, 7	NA	NA

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Goal 8.1) By 2007, determine the genome sequences of an additional 45 human pathogens and 3 invertebrate vectors of infectious diseases.	1.2: Reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and unintended pregnancies. 2.1: Build the capacity of the health care system to respond to public health threats in a more timely manner, especially bioterrorism threats. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 3, 4, 7	10: Food Safety 14: Immunization and Infectious Diseases 24: Respiratory Disease 25: Sexually Transmitted Diseases	NA
Goal 8.2) By 2009, identify and characterize two molecular interactions of potential clinical significance between bone-forming cells and components of bone. Such interactions are defined as those having significant impact on the accrual of bone mass or the actual mechanical performance of bone (i.e., fracture resistance) in laboratory animals.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 6.2: Increase the proportion of older Americans who stay active and healthy.	Program Objectives 7, 9	2: Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions	NA
Goal 8.3) By 2006, build a publicly accessible Collection of Reference Sequences (RefSeq Collection) to serve as the basis for medical, functional, and diversity studies. A comprehensive RefSeq Collection will serve as a foundation for genomic research by providing a centralized, integrated, nonredundant set of sequences, including genomic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), ribonucleic acid (RNA) transcript, and proteome (protein product) sequences, integrated with other vital information for all major research organisms.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objective 7	NA	NA
Goal 8.4) By 2009, assess the impact of two major Institutional Development Award (IDeA) Programs on the development of competitive investigators and their capacities to compete for NIH research funding.	4.3: Strengthen and diversify the pool of qualified health and behavioral science researchers.	Program Objective 7	23: Public Health Infrastructure	NA
Goal 8.5) By 2009, develop an item bank and computerized adaptive testing system available to clinical researchers to improve assessment of non-specific symptoms (e.g., pain and fatigue) and other domains of health-related quality of life in chronic disease.	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.	Program Objectives 5, 7	NA	4: Expanded Electronic Government

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Goal 9.1) By 2010, demonstrate through research a capacity to reduce the total years lost to disability (YLDs) in the United States by 10% by (1) developing treatment algorithms to improve the management of treatment-resistant and recurrent depression and (2) elucidating the mechanisms by which depression influences at least two comorbid physical illnesses (e.g., heart disease, cancer, Parkinson's disease, or diabetes).	4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 6.2: Increase the proportion of older Americans who stay active and healthy.	Program Objectives 3,7	5: Diabetes 12: Heart Disease and Stroke 18: Mental Health and Mental Disorders	NA
Goal 9.2) By 2010, identify culturally appropriate, effective stroke prevention programs for nationwide implementation in minority communities.	1.1: Reduce behavioral and other factors that contribute to the development of chronic diseases. 3.4: Eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities. 4.1: Advance the understanding of basic biomedical and behavioral science and how to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. 4.4: Improve the coordination, communication, and application of health research results.	Program Objectives 1, 3, 7	7: Educational and Community-Based Programs 12: Heart Disease and Stroke	NA
Communication and Transfer of Results (CTR)				
Goal 1) By 2008, reduce the disparity between African American and white infants in back sleeping by 50% to further reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).	3.4: Eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities.	Program Objectives 1, 6	11: Health Communication 16: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health	NA
Goal 2) By 2006, increase awareness among the general public about the symptoms of stroke and the need to seek treatment rapidly by partnering with providers and volunteers in at least five communities and extending the impact of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke campaign "Know Stroke. Know the Signs. Act in Time."	1.1: Reduce behavioral and other factors that contribute to the development of chronic diseases. 4.4: Improve the coordination, communication, and application of health research results.	Program Objectives 3, 6	11: Health Communication 12: Heart Disease and Stroke	NA
Goal 3) Through education and technical assistance, strengthen the capacity of developing countries to identify technologies and pursue their development into products.	4.4: Improve the coordination, communication, and application of health research results.	NA	NA	NA

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Goal 4) Increase the percentage of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program award recipients who are successful in identifying the resources and/or partners necessary to further the development of their SBIR projects toward commercialization.	4.2: Accelerate private sector development of new drugs, biologic therapies, and medical technology. 4.4: Improve the coordination, communication, and application of health research results.	Program Objective 6	NA	NA
Capacity Building and Research Resources (CBRR)				
Goal 1) Recruit, train, and retain a diverse population of highly trained scientists in biomedical, behavioral, and clinical research using research training grants, fellowships, career development awards, and student loan repayment programs.	4.3: Strengthen and diversify the pool of qualified health and behavioral science researchers.	Management Objective 2 Program Objective 7	23: Public Health Infrastructure	NA
Goal 2) Promote data sharing and provide information in real time by implementing the NIH Business System.	8.4: Improve financial management. 8.5: Enhance the use of information technology in service delivery and record keeping.	Management Objective 2 Program Objective 5	NA	3: Improved Financial Performance
Goal 3) Streamline business processes and automate data movement by implementing the Clinical Research Information System (CRIS).	5.1: Reduce medical errors. 5.2: Increase the appropriate use of effective health care services by medical providers. 5.5: Accelerate the development and use of an electronic health information infrastructure. 8.5: Enhance the use of information technology in service delivery and record keeping.	Management Objective 2 Program Objective 5	NA	3: Improved Financial Performance 4: Expanded Electronic Government
Goal 4) Provide greater functionality and more streamlined processes in grants administration by continuing to develop the NIH electronic research administration (eRA).	8.5: Enhance the use of information technology in service delivery and record keeping.	Management Objective 2 Program Objective 5	NA	4: Expanded Electronic Government
Strategic Management of Human Capital (SMHC)				

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Goal 2) Identify and develop potential successors for critical leadership positions by (1) developing and implementing an NIH-wide succession planning process that assesses the gaps between senior leadership needs and talent available; (2) identifying leadership competencies that will be critical to the mission of NIH now and in the future; and (3) providing developmental opportunities that will prepare potential successors to meet the demands required of senior leadership positions.	8.2: Improve the strategic management of human capital.	Management Objective 2	23: Public Health Infrastructure	1: Strategic Management of Human Capital
Goal 3) Improve the strategic management of NIH resources by developing a comprehensive human capital plan based on the Agency's programmatic objectives and projected future needs.	8.2: Improve the strategic management of human capital.	Management Objective 2	23: Public Health Infrastructure	1: Strategic Management of Human Capital
Goal 4) Ensure that NIH commercial functions are performed as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible by conducting competitive sourcing reviews on the required number of functions within the Agency's commercial inventory.	8.3: Enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of competitive sourcing. 8.4: Improve financial management.	NA	NA	2: Competitive Sourcing 3: Improved Financial Performance
Goal 5) Improve and monitor the use of human resource services by providing real-time access to tools via the NIH Portal.	8.5: Enhance the use of information technology in service delivery and record keeping.	Management Objective 2	NA	4: Expanded Electronic Government
Program Oversight and Improvement (POI)				
Goal 1) Ensure that approved design and construction projects are executed on time, on scope, and on budget by implementing an Earned Value Analysis and Management System (EVAMS).	8.5: Enhance the use of information technology in service delivery and record keeping.	Management Objective 2	NA	5: Budget and Performance Integration
Goal 2) Expand the use of Performance-Based Contracting (PBC).	8.4: Improve financial management.	NA	NA	1: Strategic Management of Human Capital 5: Budget and Performance Integration
Goal 3) Improve accountability for organizational performance results and support for the President's Management Agenda by linking employee performance management plans/contracts to NIH program and management priorities.	8.1: Create a unified HHS committed to functioning as one Department. 8.2: Improve the strategic management of human capital. 8.4: Improve financial management. 8.6: Achieve	Management Objective 1	NA	1: Strategic Management of Human Capital 5: Budget and Performance Integration

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	integration of budget and performance.			
Goal 4) Ensure proper stewardship of public funding for research.	8.2: Improve the strategic management of human capital. 8.4: Improve financial management. 8.6: Achieve integration of budget and performance.	Program Objective 7 Management Objective 10	NA	5: Budget and Performance Integration